# All Who Would Enjoy

good health, with its blessings, must uninto the inclosure where the beasts derstand, quite clearly, that it involves the were kept at night, his object bequestion of right living with all the term ing to make a study of their habits. implies. With proper knowledge of what found that the camels were very tond is best, each hour of recreation, of enjoy- of the smoke from his pipe. One old ment, of contemplation and of effort may member of the herd seemed to like it be made to contribute to living aright. particularly well. The correspondent Then the use of medicines may be dis- noticed that the came! approached pensed with to advantage, but under or- him the minute he entered the indinary conditions in many instances a and he usually was—and always put simple, wholesome remedy may be invalu- his nose close to the pipe so as to able if taken at the proper time and the inhale the fumes. When it had taken California Fig Syrup Co. holds that it is a good whiff it would throw back its alike important to present the subject head, turn up its eyes and swallow truthfully and to supply the one perfect laxative to those desiring it.

Consequently, the Company's Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna gives general satisfaction. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale time by a watch fob?"—Brooklyn by all leading druggists.

out expressions, you need a tonic.

vitality to the worn-out womanly frame.

gerous, or habit-forming drugs of any kind.

Pale-Faced Women

dark circles under eyes, drawn features and tired, worn-

The tonic you need is Cardui, the woman's tonic.

are specifically adapted for women's needs. They act on

the womanly organs and help to give needed strength and

erals, no iron, no potassium, no lime, no glycerin, no dan-

The Woman's Tonic

writes Mrs. Wm. Hilliard, of Mountainburg, Ark., "I took Car-

dui, on the advice of a friend, and it helped me so much.

troubles for five years, but since taking it, I am in good health.

that I ever saw." Your druggist sells Cardul. Try it.

for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free

"After my doctor had done all he said he could for me,"

"Before taking Cardui, I had suffered from female

"I think there is some of the best advice in your book

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.,

Once a Rayo ûser

always one

isfaction.

The RAYO LAMP is a high grade lamp sold at a low price. There are lambs that cost mere but there is no better lamp at any price. The Burner, the Wick the Chimney-Holder—all are vital things in a lamp; these parts of the RAYO LAMP are perfectly constructed and there is nothing known in the art of lamp-making that could add to the value of the RAYO as a light-giving device. Sattable for any room in the house. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yous, write for descriptive circular to the nearest Agency of the

Lamp

Finds Satisfaction in Present Readi-

ness for a Certain Contingency.

man of moderate means, "to die.

What I mean is that I have now got

together mone, enough so that if I

should die I could be buried in fatrly

decent shape, and that is some sat-

"Once before I have been fixed that

way, even better fixed. At that time

in almost any sort of style, fine cas-

ket if I had wanted it, and that sort

of thing; and they have nowadays,

you know, burial caskets of oak and

of mahogany, elaborately carved, that

run in price up to \$2,000, \$3,000 and

"I wouldn't want one of that sort

anyway. You can buy now, at prices

running from say \$200 to \$500, cas-

kets of oak or mahogany that are

simple and beautiful, and that's about

the sort of easket, of mahogany, that

I'd like to be buried in-if I was

"I am new so fixed that . could

stand one of those if I had use for

it, and I suppose I might make sure

of one now by buying it while I have

got the money and having it stored

for me: I have heard of men who did

that, or who at least in their lifetime

indicated the sort of casket in which

they desired to be buried, and to that

I never could see any objection. I

"Still, though I've got the meney

now, I don't think I'll lock it up in

CHICKS INJURED.

A good many little chicks are in-

jured by exposure when removing

them from the incubator and getting

them into the brooder. A newly-

hatched chick is a very tender thing

and with the cold chilly weather

changing of trades makes you master

should do that myself if I could.

going to be buried.

York Sun.

could have afforded to be buried

"I could afford Pow," said the

You ladies, who have pale faces, sallow complexions,

It is the best tonic for women, because its ingredients

Cardui is a vegetable medicine. It contains no min-

It is perfectly harmless and safe, for young and old to use.

Camel and Tobacco Smoke.

A newspaper correspondent made a curious discovery about camels during the Sudan campaign several years ago. He was in the habit of going closure-provided he was smoking. the smoke with a great sight of delight.-Chicago News.

A FOOLISH ASSUMPTION. "Say, mister, what time is it?" "I don't know."

"But you have a watch fob there?" "Did you suppose I could tell the Developing Milking Strain.

partment .- Epitomist.

### Care of Horses.

The hide and flesh of a young horse are more tender than those of an old work horse. If the shoulders of the young horse are allowed to become sore during the first season's work it is likely that they will be sore or tender all the rest of the animal's life. If the young horse passes through the tance.—Weekly Witness. first season without injury the shoulders become toughened, and with good treatment are likely never to become sore .- Epitomist.

### About Butter-Making.

A lady who seems to know a good deal about practical dairy matters contributes the following items to the

Sprinkle the salt in the butter and You will find all the salt dissolved

and the butter will be moist and have plenty of grain. Many people work butter too much.

It should be pressed together. Never use a rubbing motion. If worked as soon as salted the but-

ter will be dry, as all the water will be worked out, will consequently weigh less and the flavor will not be If butter is to be used at once one

washing is sufficient; if it is to be kept a long time wash two or three

Never churn until the last added cream has been mixed twenty-four hours in winter.

Churn in a room as near sixty degrees as possible. Never in a very hot or a very cold room. Never fill the churn more than half full.

Never attempt to churn without using a thermometer.

# Soils Are Improving.

Declaring that the world's soils are to-day a greater storehouse of fertil- corn. ity than they ever were, Professor Milton Whitney, chief of the Soils Buture, Washington, D. C., in a bulletin wheat to swine. just issued, takes a stand in direct opposition to the view of many writ-

the older States, where the soil has been worked the longest. There has per acre in the last forty years, aithough the yield of corn has decreased one-half a bushel.

"The soils of New England have materially increased in yields of corn and wheat during forty years," says the professor, "but, what is more startling, they are producing considerably heavier yields than the soils of the Mississippi River States."

He adds that an examination of the records shows that the leading European nations are not only producing greater crops now than at an earlier period, but the crops are larger than those produced by the comparatively new soils of the United States.

# Grass Fed Beef.

Professor Humford in referring to his six months' observations while in churning is complete. This can be Argentina, South America, says that in Argentina without a mouthful of until no traces of the buttermilk regrain. These cattle are fed simply main. Then the butter should be grass and aifalfa and were never in a stable. He saw breeding cattle in extra fine flesh on alfalfa pasture.

Grass fed mutton has gone from to sell. On one ranch of 100,000 acres there are 18,600 cattle, 10,000 sheep and 2000 horses—all market meet all the requirements of the Fedfat without a pound of grain. Most of the cattle country is flat and level and the climate is ideal for growing, as blizzards and severe weather are unknown.

Argentina is a real competitor of the United States and has during the past three years shipped considerable more beef to Great Britain than has our own country. The beef can be delivered in London from Argentina as cheaply as it can from Chicago.

Our beef growers have not awakened to the dangerous competition of the South American country, but the facts are indisputable. Our great ranges have practically disappeared and new methods of beef raising are coming into practice. But still better methods must be adopted, else it will be impossible for our farmers to raise cattle profitably on our highpriced lands in competition with our southern competitors.

# Heavier Farm Horse.

We are more than ever convinced that many farm horses are entirely too light for the work required of them. On nearly every farm we see horses of different sizes, and while all may be good for certain uses, for heavy work and much of the work on a farm properly tilled, is heavy, the stronger horses not only do the work easier than the others, but they do it more effectively. For instance, suppose a farmer wants to use his spring- man giving you his good cigars to tooth harrow. When horses are smoke for? Does he want you to cut strong enough to do this work prop- out cigarettes?" erly the teeth can be put down much | Short Office Boy-"Naw! His wife Greener, and consequently they do the is coming down to make a touch bework just that much more effectively. fore she goes shopping, and he wants The same is true with refe 300 to her to think he is out."-Boston Post

using a disk. Of course, there may Experiments in developing a milk- be some instances where light horses ing strain of short horn cattle have will have the advantage, as, for inbeen begun by the dairy division of stance, when drawing a harrow or the United States Department of weeder. But the number of instances Agriculture in co-operation with the when the light horses of the farm Minnesota Experiment Station and will do work as well as heavy horses with nine Minnesota breeders, the lat- are comparatively few. Very much ter having agreed to allow their herds will depend upon the kind of land to be used and to manage them act and upon the nature of the farming cording to the instructions of the del that is being carried on, but on nearly all kinds of soils good strong horses will be found preferable to those of light weights. On clay farms it is simply indispensable to keep horses able to do work that calls for much strength to do it properly. This question is sufficiently important to engage the attention of those who apparently have not thought of it, or having thought of it have not been duly influenced by its great impor-

### Hog Feeding Test.

One of the State experiment stations has made a careful test in feeding hogs certain foods, and gives the results in the following summary:

1. That it required eighteen per cent. more barley by weight than corn to produce the same gain in feeding pigs when both grains were fed in the let it stand one-half hour and then proportion of four parts of grain to one of shorts by weight.

2. That it is profitable to feed barley to hogs if pork is selling at an average price.

3. That the carcasses of the pigs fed barley and shorts showed a greater distribution of lean and firmer flesh than the carcasses of pigs fed corn and shorts.

4. That pgis fed on corn and shorts will dress a higher per cent. than pigs fed on barley and shorts. 5. That cross bred Yorkshire-Berkshires made more grain than the

other cross breds or pure breds used in this trial Another test at feeding other foods is given as follows:

1. We can conclude from the results of this trial that ground rejected wheat is capable of producing good gains when fed to swine in connection with shorts.

2. In comparison with corn it requires 8.9 per cent. more rejected wheat than corn to produce the same

3. The quality of pork produced is even better than that produced by

4. If pork is selling for a reasonable price a fairly good price may be reau in the Department of Agricul- expected from feeding the rejected ton Star.

## Make Good Butter.

ers that soils are gradually wearing Farmers who make butter for mar-Professor Whitney states that a facturers who are stirred by the acket and sundry small butter manustudy of the record for the last forty tivity of the Federal authorities in years will show that the average of making arrests for violations of the crops is increasing, particularly in Federal law regulating the manufacture and sale of adulterated butter have been calling on H. E. Barnard, been, he states, an increase of two State food and drug commissioner, in bushels in the average yield of wheat considerable numbers recently for information as to how to avoid trouble at the hands of the Federal inspectors. The answer invariably is, "Make good butter."

Under the Federal law any butter which centains sixteen per cent. or more of water is adulterated butter. A license tax of \$600 is required for its manufacture: license for dealing in the material at wholesale costs \$480, while a retailer's license costs \$48. In addition a tax of ten cents a pound is imposed on all such adulter-

ated butter manufactured. "It is easy for the farmer and the small butter maker to make butter which will stand the Government test," said Mr. Barnard. "The chief point is to remove all the buttermilk contained in the butter when the done by washing the product repeatvery fine herds of cattle are produced edly through clear, cool or cold water worked, either by a machine worker or by the old fashioned paddle such as our grandmothers used to use. By washing and working any batch of Argentina to London market too fat butter which a farmer's wife may make may be made as solid and firm as creamery butter, and will easily eral food law.

"Many farmers' wives who have prided themselves for years on making good butter really make only a fair grade of axle grease. Their butter contains so much water that it would not pass Federal inspection. and under strict interpretation of the law, the maker would be subject to fine if an attempt were made to sell it as pure butter. Much of the butter that comes from the farms to the Indianapolis and other markets is washed through perhaps only one water, molded into patties and rushed to market.

"Under the most favorable conditions it will not remain sweet more than a few days, because of the buttermilk it contains. This butter commands only a comparatively low price, whereas its value can be greatly enhanced if properly treated. At the same time the danger of the maker's being called to account by the Federal inspectors will be removed.

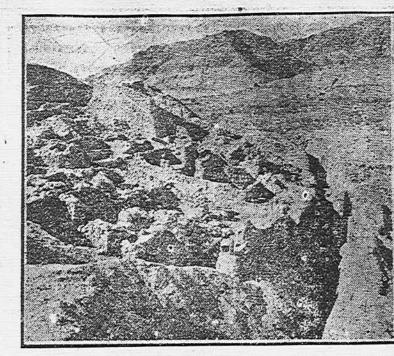
"Moreover, many farmers' wives makes the mistake of churning their cream before it is 'ripe' enough. The cream should be permitted to stand until fully ripened before the buttermaking process is started."-Indianapolis News.

# Good Scheme.

Tall Office Boy-"What's the old

opener designed by an Oklahoma man | 000.

# UNEARTHING THE BIBLICAL CITY OF JERICHO.



The deep excavation on the right discloses the old wall of Joshua's time. This rampart extends around the ruins and has been uncovered for some distance. The foothills of the Judean mountains are seen in the distance.

Population of the German Empire.

The Statistical Year Book for the

lation of the empire on June 30,

1908, was 62,982,000. The year thus

shows an increase of 896,000. This

is slightly less than the increase for

the year ended June 30, 1908, which

is given at 899,000. The last census

of the empire was taken in December.

1905, when the population was found

to be 60.641,278. Later population

figures are arrived at by adding the

excess of births over deaths and emi-

grations. By this method the popu-

lation on June 30, 1906, was 61,177,-

000: in 1907 it was 62,083,000. In

the three and a half years since the

last census the increase in population

has been 3,250,000, and since the

founding of the German Empire in

1871 it has been, in round figures,

23,000,000.-From Daily Consular

and Trade Reports.

For Filling Bottles.

Bottlers and liquor dealers and people who are fond of good wine will German Empire, the 1909 edition of appreciate the value of the invention which has just been printed, gives of a German for filling bottles. The the population of Germany on June dealers will be grateful because it 30, 1909, at 63,886,000. The popu-



comes to them in the same condition that it is in the keg. The apparatus consists of a pump arrangement, the bottom end of the pipe of which fits. into the bunghole of the cask of wine, beer or whisky from which the bottles are to be filled. At the top of the pipe is a spigot, which fits into the neck of a bottle. The bottle rests on a strong spring, which keeps it always closely pressed to the spigot. In the middle of the pipe is a pump, and by working the handle of this air is pumped into the keg and the liquid is forced into the bottle. Where a bottle was filled from a cask by the crude method of letting the liquor run into a funnel there was always a certain amount of waste.-Washing-

enables them to fill bottles more rapidly and without waste, and the consumers will rejoice that the liquid

The Forestry Service has administration over 164,000,000 acres of Who Chained Herself to the Grille in



the British House of Commons.

OUR YOUNG HYGIENISTS.

Lady (presiding over refreshment tent)-"Well, dear, what would you like?' Harold-"A little boiled water, please."-From Punch.

To Open Letters.



Insert Letter in Slot.

should find a place waiting for It on To the basy man any device which many an office desk. This contrivance will open letters, much more speedily than any other method yet conceived and will do the work neatly. The machine consists of a long, narrow box with a flared mouth running the length of the front. The upper portion of this flared mouth. both parts of which are metal, is a knife with a razor edge. It is pivotally mounted and operated by means of a vertical rod which terminates in a knob on top of the box. To open a letter the envelope is thrust endwise or lengthwise into the slot. A pressure on the knob depresses the knife and it cuts through as much of the envelope as overhangs the metal shelf which constitutes the lower portion of the mouth. Care must be taken, of course, not to push the letter too far in.-Philadelphia Record.

Seventy thousand Americans will settle this year on 20,000 to 25,000 farms in the Canadian Northwest and is important; therefore, the letter- take with them a wealth of \$70,000,-



IF YOU'VE

NEVER WORN

National Surgical Institute ATLANTA, GA.





ATHLETE A BACK NUMBER.

The Broad Shouldered Man's Popular. ity as a Model for Illustrators Past.

The very broad shouldered athlete who has been the popular model for libustrators whether they are making clothing advertisemenets or pictures for best sellers is no longer the mode. He has had his day, and the man with more normal shoulders is how preferred.

"The padded out shoulders that have been characteristic of the ready to wear clothing," said one of the illustrators, "went into the discard weeks ago and now they are supplying the inspiration for the comics. In the same way the man with thick muscles and biceps is no longer in demand among the men who make the pictures for the young girl's books. He's a back number of the most decided type.

"The popular figure is slim all the way up. It is not narrow shouldered, but of the measurement that the tailors call natural, which means that the shoulders seem a little broader than they really are. There is no padding in a coat, but the least bit of lining that carries the shoulder a little out.

"Such is the shoulder style of the present year. The hulk that tooked like a champagne bottle turned upside down is a thing of the past. Even on the beaches this summer the new medium shouldered man is

the real thing in masculine beauty. "The broad shouldered idoi of former years seems to realize this, for he attempts to make himself look narrower by the cut of his bathing suit, letting the jersey run out to the arms."-New York Sun.

A Deer Slayer of 93. The prospect of an open deer season the coming fall has made 93-yearold Daniel McClure of Dougherty's Tavern near Millmay, feel like a boy again. He is anxious for the fray. All his life he has been the champion hunter in South Jersey. He knew every deer trail and has more trophies at his belt than any other man in this section. The last bear he shot was at Souder's Mill, near Vineland. He helped clear the land where Vineland now stands and for years was the largest coal operator thereshouts

McClure was a man of remarkable physique. He was the first glass flattener in Millville. One morning after a hard night's work he walked 15 miles to Dougherty's Tavern, killed two deer and walked back to take. his place at the furnace all night. Another time he walked seven miles to Buck Island, shot a three-snag buck and carried it home before night. First he carried the hind quarters a certain distance and then went back and brought up the forequarters. In this way he got the carcass home, after traveling the seven miles many times over.

CAREFUL DOCTOR Prescribed Change of Food Instead of Drugs.

It takes considerable courage for a doctor to deliberately prescribe only food for a despairing patient, instead of resorting to the usual list, of medicines.

There are some truly scientific physicians among the present generation who recognize and treat conditions as they are and should be treated regardless of the value to their pockets. Here's an instance:

"Four years ago I was taken with severe gastritis and nothing would stay on my stomach, so that I was on the verge of starvation.

"I heard of a doctor who summer cottage near me -a specialist from N. Y., and as a last hope and for him.

"After he examined me can he advised me to try a small quantity

of Grape-Nuts at first, then as my stomach became stronger to eat more. "I kept at it and gradually got so I

could eat and digest three teaspoonfuls. Then I began to have color in my face, memory became clear, where before everything seemed a blank. My limbs got stronger and I could walk. So I steadily recovered. "Now after a year on Grape-Nuts

I weigh 153 lbs. My people were surprised at the way I grew fleshy and strong on this food."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." in pkgs.

"There's a Reason."

interest.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human



Standard Oil Company When a fellow buys an automobile | | HE MAN OF MODERATE MEANS. at frequently happens that the first thing he runs into is debt.

STEADY

THE Famous

PIPE-VALVES FITTING AND SHAFTING, PULLEYS, BELTS. LOMBARD IRON WORKS, ABGUSTA

10.000 Boys Wanted

To make money selling the Largest Illustrated porting Weekly in the World, all about James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson Costs you 3c., sells for 5c. Apply for agency at once.

THE ILLUSTEATED RECORD,
17 Spruce St., Dept. B, New York City.

Mother's milk will supply the baby laxative enough, if she takes a candy Cascaret. And the laxative will be natural, gentie, vegetable-just what baby

needs. Try one and you'll know why millions of mothers use the "L

which we are apt to have at this time the attendant should be careful that the chicks do not get chilled. Farmers' Home Journal Keep to your last, or to your lathe. or whatever tool is yours, for the rolling stone gathers no moss and the